area
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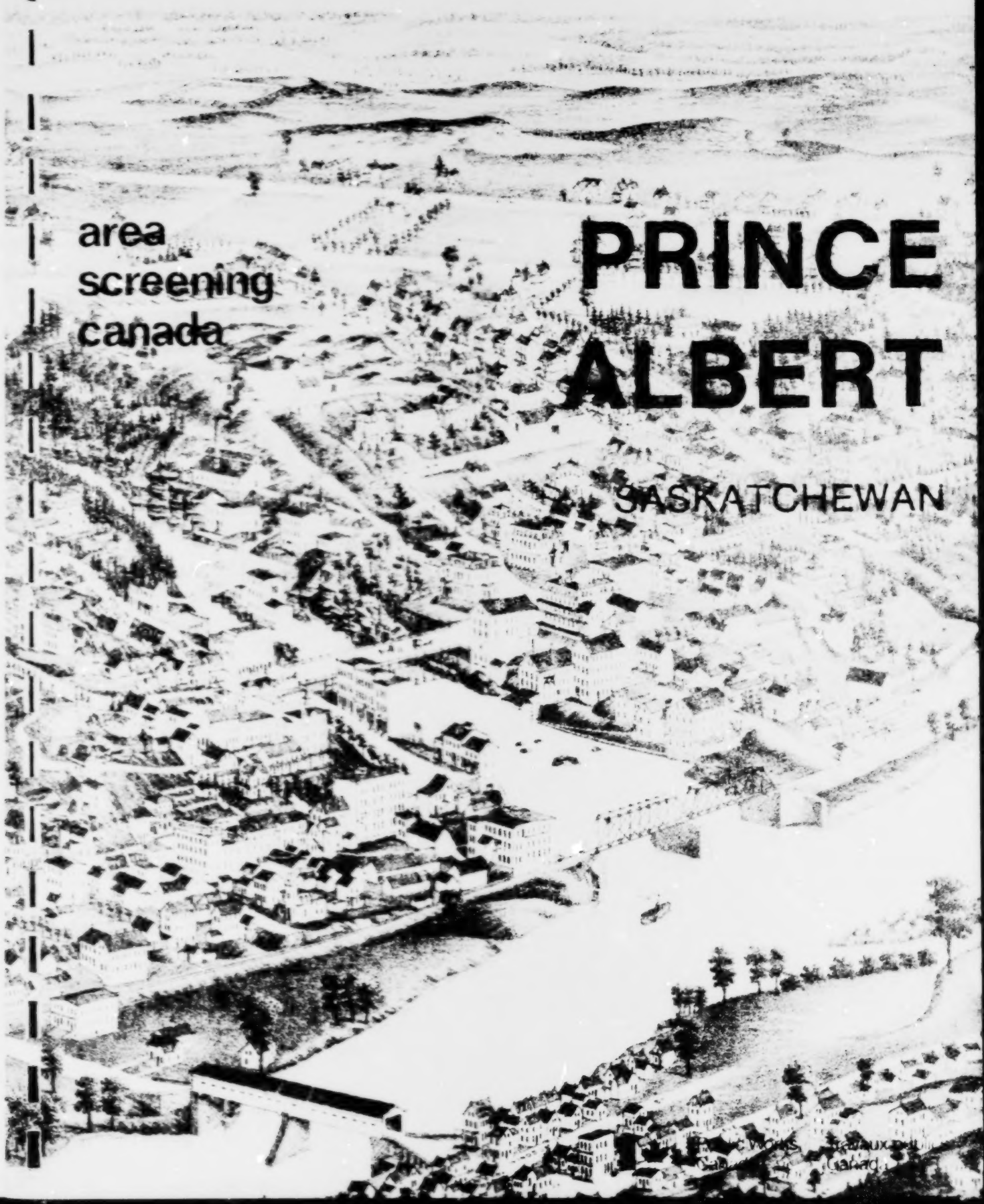
canada

PRINCE ALBERT

SASKATCHEWAN



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PRINCE ALBERT

SASKATCHEWAN

PREPARED BY
PUBLIC WORKS CANADA
REAL ESTATE SERVICES DIRECTORATE

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PREFACE

Real Estate Services Directorate of Public Works Canada, on behalf of the Treasury Board Advisory Committee on Federal Land Management (TBAC/FLM) carries out the Area Screening Canada Program to assist in the implementation of the Federal Land Management Policy approved by Cabinet in 1973. The basic principle of this policy is that federal lands should be managed so as to combine the efficient provision of government services with the achievement of wider social, economic and environmental objectives.

In order to help fulfill this policy principle, the on-going Area Screening Canada (ASC) Program systematically reviews the current use of federal landholdings in selected study areas across Canada. Each ASC report includes a map of government landholdings located within the study area and an urban profile which presents selected information on social, economic and environmental factors as well as trends that may have an impact on federal real property management. Land planning objectives of the various levels of government have been compiled to supplement the profile and following a general description of the characteristics of the overall federal presence, all landholdings are individually examined in their particular local context.

Public Works Canada gratefully acknowledges the participation of the Treasury Board Advisory Committee and other federal departments in the Area Screening Canada Program, especially Environment Canada which provides expert advice on matters of environmental concern. A special thanks is extended to those federal and provincial departments and municipal organizations that provided information and data essential to the preparation of the individual reports. Appreciation is also extended to Public Archives Canada for the provision of the illustration depicted on the cover, which was taken from an exhibition of panoramic maps entitled "Birds-eye Views of Canadian Cities".

All planning information relating to federal properties contained in this report is based upon data provided by the various departments and agencies and is the latest available at the time of research. This report was researched in the summer of 1980 and updated in 1983.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The study area coincides with the Prince Albert Planning District, an area of 1 825 km2. The study centres on the City of Prince Albert, which, as the fourth largest city in Saskatchewan, has a population of 32,100.

Lying between the resource-rich forests of the north and the agricultural prairies of the south, Prince Albert is the centre for collection and distribution functions associated with grain and forest-related activities. Provincial government objectives support Prince Albert's role as the centre for northern Saskatchewan economic development.

Presently, the local economy is experiencing moderate growth. Following rapid expansion prior to 1960, population growth has stabilized to a rate about 2% annually. The Municipality is the major landholder for future housing development and could supply land to support the 50,000 population expected by the year 2010. Adequate space is also available for industrial growth and, in the short term, for office expansion in existing commercial projects.

The development of two large malls and the proposed rail relocation are two important recent activities expected to affect the urban structure. Municipal and provincial objectives, however, support strengthening of the downtown as the commercial centre.

There are fifteen federally-owned sites in the Prince Albert study area, covering 1 094.54 ha and developed with 56 361 m2 of building space. In three major office buildings, there are 4 884 m2 of rentable office space. The federal government also leases 2 740.7 m2 of office space. The two largest federal land holdings are the Saskatchewan Penitentiary (CSC - see 4.2.2) and the Prince Albert Rifle Range (DND - see 4.2.7) together accounting for 1 054 ha of land.

PRINCE ALBERT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Prince Albert is the fourth largest city in Saskatchewan, lying 140 km northeast of Saskatoon. The study area for this report is the Prince Albert Planning District, which comprises an area of 1 825 km^2. The area consists of the 793 km^2 Rural Municipality of Buckland to the north, the 967 km^2 Rural Municipality of Prince Albert to the south, and the centrally located City of Prince Albert (63 km^2), which is situated on the North Saskatchewan River. The South Saskatchewan River forms the southern boundary of the study area.

This region lies near the geographic centre of the Province, between the resource-rich forests of the north and the agricultural prairies of the south. In addition to filling a service centre function Prince Albert also has several other economic functions which make it more diverse than other cities in the Province.

2.0 URBAN PROFILE

2.1 Population

In the twenty years prior to 1960, the City of Prince Albert experienced population increases of over 3% per annum. Between 1961 and 1976, growth rates slowed and stabilized at levels between 1.5 and 2.0% annually. Growth rates from 1977 to 1982 have been at an average of 2.3% annually, resulting in a total population of 32,100. Current and planned capital investments within the City and probable future resource development to the north of the City ensure continued moderate population increases. The City of Prince Albert has estimated that a population of 50,000 could be accommodated by the existing infrastructure. Estimates are that this population will be reached sometime before the year 2010.

The population of the trading area has grown from 83,772 in 1976 to 94,680 in 1982. Rural-urban migration has produced a concentration of population within the City relative to the rest of the trading area. In 1982, the Rural Municipalities of Prince Albert and Buckland had populations of 3,280 and 3,237 respectively. It is expected that the Rural Municipalities of Prince Albert and Buckland will continue to experience moderate population growth in the foreseeable future.

Table 1

Study Area Population Change (1961-1981)

	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981
City of Prince Albert	24,168	26,269	28,465	28,631	31,380
RM Prince Albert	3,095	2,978	2,622	3,169	3,282
RM Buckland	1,896	1,987	2,388	3,087	3,328
TOTAL	29,159	31,234	33,475	34,887	37,990
Compounded Annual Growth Rate	2.7%	1.4%	1.4%	0.8%	1.7%
10 Year Growth	30.6%	22.1%	14.8%	11.7%	13.5%

Source: Statistics Canada

2.2 Economic Context

Prince Albert has a diverse economic base. It is the focal point of the grain collection system for its agricultural hinterland. The backbone of the Prince Albert economy is the retail trade associated with the usual service centre functions. Prince Albert also serves as a distribution point, being the largest urban centre in the northern part of the Province. The study area includes several forested regions and a large pulp mill which employs 420 people. The Prince Albert economy is more diverse than other cities within the Province since it is an institutional and governmental centre as well. Four penitentaries at three separate locations are major employers of local residents.

Table 2

Labour Force Characteristics - (Percent)
City of Prince Albert 1961-1979

	1961	1971	1979 (EST)
Community Business	27.7	29.5	32.3
Trade	20.2	17.6	12.1
Public Administration	11.7	10.9	11.8
Manufacturing	11.4	11.4	10.2
Transp/Communications	12.6	8.6	7.8
Construction	7.9	4.7	4.9
Finance	2.9	3.2	3.6
Other	5.6	14.1	17.3
TOTAL NUMBER EMPLOYED	8,627	11,010	13,760
Primary	3.2	3.8	4.4
Secondary	19.3	17.1	15.1
Tertiary	77.5	79.1	80.5

Source: 1979 Prince Albert Municipal Development Plan, (Background Statement, p. 11).

Table 2 shows Prince Albert's employment profile, and how it has changed since 1961. Community business is the major employment category, with trade, public administration, and manufacturing also employing significant proportions of the population. In 1979, just over 80 per cent of Prince Albert's work force was involved in tertiary activities.

In December 1982, Prince Albert had a 9.7% unemployment rate. Unemployment figures for the Province of Saskatchewan and Canada at that time were 6.7 and 12.2 per cent respectively.

Prince Albert also benefits from tourism and the mineral exploitation (particularly uranium and processing) of lands outside the study area. Potential resource activity in Saskatchewan's north, especially in the area of uranium exploration and development, provides Prince Albert with a positive economic outlook for the next few years. This activity strengthens the City's position as a northern supplier and distributor.

2.3 Urban Structure

2.3.1 General Structure

Most of the land in the study area is used for mixed farming. The Nisbet Provincial Forest also covers significant area. Since the study area contains several forested areas as well as the North and South Saskatchewan River basins, recreational opportunities are readily available. Prince Albert National Park and Nipawin Provincial Park are accessible to the northwest and northeast of the study area respectively. Several country residential developments exist within an 8 km radius of the City of Prince Albert.

2.3.2 Transportation

Prince Albert has a good multi-modal transportation network which includes seven paved highways and two major provincial routes - Highway 2 and Highway 3. Highway 2 traverses the City and constitutes a major urban traffic route, crossing the North Saskatchewan River on the only existing traffic bridge.

Within the City, about 60 per cent of the 200 km of streets are paved. A paving program is expected to increase this proportion in the future. A private transit system, under contract to the City, currently operates an eight-bus service.

Prince Albert is served by both CN and CP railway lines. The City is assessing the possibility of relocating all rail lines except for passenger service to the downtown station. This relocation would have a significant impact on the structure of the City as a whole, and would open several opportunities for changed land use and traffic flow patterns.

Prince Albert has direct airplane connections with Saskatoon and Regina/Moose Jaw. The airport is located northeast of the City, away from residential areas. Plans are being prepared for a new terminal (see 4.2.15) in anticipation of direct east-west connections to points outside the Province.

Rural roads in the study area have come under increased use due to the growth of country residential development in recent years. Rural municipalities are controlling and improving access onto major roads in an effort to reduce problems associated with the additional traffic.

2.3.3 Commerce

Commercial development has tended to be linear and combined with industrial uses. Attempts are being made by the local planning agencies to restrict further linear development while encouraging a more clustered configuration.

Although the majority of commercial development is within the CBD, an additional commercial area is located in a commercial strip on Highway 2. The City of Prince Albert is intent on improving and revitalizing the downtown, and is taking steps to undertake a comprehensive program of infrastructure replacement and street enhancement.

Two large new developments have had serious effects on the CBD. The recent opening of the 14-storey McIntosh Mall, located at the north end of the CBD, has provided 7 500 m^2 of office space. At the other end of the downtown, a new $35 million, 40 000 m^2 single-storey retail mall has also recently been completed. These have served to alter the traditional main street of the Town by attracting tenants to locate in either of these large projects. All development proposals, therefore, are carefully considered by the City as to their effect on the CBD. The City planners foresee the downtown area growing only slightly larger, but being more intensely developed. Construction of a new downtown city hall will be completed in summer 1983, and there are plans for a new police station. New light industrial and service commercial development is being completed in the southern industrial area (see 2.3.4).

2.3.4. Industry

The largest single employer and user of industrial land is a pulp mill situated on 140 ha of land in the City's forested northeast corner, accounting for almost half of the City's industrial land. Few other large manufacturing industries have located in Prince Albert due to its isolation from major markets. Several small industries such as a brewery, two bottling plants, concrete products manufacturing, steel fabrication, and printing and publishing industries are located in the city.

Aside from the pulp mill, most of the industry in Prince Albert is located in three areas. A mixture of heavy, medium and light industries are situated in the central railway district. Two newer light industrial and service commercial subdivisions, oriented more to road transport than rail, are found east of Highway 2 near the north and south edges of the City respectively.

A small amount of the total 79 ha remaining vacant industrial land is gradually being developed. The older central industrial district of 89 ha is undergoing a transition to light service commercial-industrial, and further changes in the area may be caused by railway relocation (see 2.3.2).

In 1980, industrial uses accounted for about 5% (or about 310 ha) of the City's land area. The total amount of vacant serviced industrial land was just over 25 ha available for $145,000 to $160,000 per fully serviced hectare. New industrial development in Prince Albert has increased between 4-6 ha per year, and it is anticipated that demand will increase in the future. A new 120 ha industrial/commercial subdivision has been laid out to the south of the existing southern industrial area. Servicing of these parcels is likely to take place in 1984. The City of Prince Albert has a newly developed industrial park at the exhibition grounds. To the south of this site is the new SEDCO Industrial park which has also been recently completed.

Some industries are scattered outside the City, but the rural municipalities have begun to limit industrial development to those industries which are dependent on rural areas for a resource base or market, and will attempt to direct the other industries to an urban location.

2.3.5 Housing

The current housing stock in Prince Albert consists of about 11,000 dwelling units of which 35% are multiple family and 65% are single family. In the past 20 years, the City has developed almost all of the new residential areas and is presently the major land holder in all areas likely to be developed in the future. New residential development has occurred primarily in the east and southeast areas of the City. Enough land is available in Prince Albert that a population of 50,000 could be accommodated by expanding into new subdivisions at the periphery of existing development.

Infilling of older existing subdivisions accounted for as much as 60% of new housing 10-15 years ago, but this trend has steadily decreased in importance until today when over 70% of new units are being constructed in the new peripheral areas of the City. There has been a large variation in the number of housing starts over the past ten years, but the general trend is one of moderate growth.

Outside Prince Albert, country residential development has been growing steadily, especially in the Rural Municipality of Buckland. Not only are these country residences spread out and expensive to service, but they have been developed on prime agricultural land. Transportation problems and conflicts in land use have resulted. However, the Prince Albert Planning District formulated a Municipal Development Plan in 1980 to prevent further problems by placing restrictions upon country residential developments.

2.4 Real Property Situation and Urban Development Activity

The real property situation in Prince Albert reflects a moderate growth rate in the local economy. In 1982, a steady supply of new residential space was available (especially in the southeast) with construction costs ranging from $495 to $540 per square metre ($430-495 for smaller houses). Vacancy rates for office space in the CBD were approximately five per cent in the fall of 1980, and the range of downtown land value was $2,625 to $6,560 per front metre. Since that time, with completion of two commercial projects (see 2.3.3), vacancy rates have increased to an average of approximately 15% in the fall of 1982. Adequate commercial and light industrial space is available in the new industrial parks at a cost of approximately $173,000 per fully serviced hectare. Partially serviced land in "heavy industrial" parks is currently selling for $104,000 per hectare (1982).

3.0 GOVERNMENT LAND PLANNING OBJECTIVES

The land planning objectives of the various levels of government, federal, provincial, regional and municipal are presented as criteria to help assess the appropriateness of current use of federal holdings in the communities under study. The objectives range from the general (federal and, to some extent, provincial), implying broad national or regional concerns, to the specific (regional and municipal) indicating detailed directions for community growth and change. The reader will note that objectives are what each government attempts to achieve in a particular policy area and that programs and projects represent increasingly more specific means to achieve the stated objectives.

3.1 Municipal Objectives and Policies

The central business district will remain the commercial centre of the City and new development which could jeopardize the downtown will not be permitted. Developments such as government buildings which complement the function of the downtown area and result in a greater use of the area shall be encouraged.

The downtown will not undergo significant expansion, but redevelopment will occur.

The City will continue to provide adequate land for industrial use in two major areas, the south industrial area and the area to the east of the existing central industrial area. A light industrial area may also develop near the airport.

Railway relocation of all but passenger lines to the downtown will be pursued in order to release land near the downtown for development, to eliminate traffic bottlenecks and noisy trains from residential areas.

The City will encourage the redevelopment of older buildings, especially those having historical significance.

3.2 Provincial Objectives and Policies

3.2.1 General

(a) Objective: To encourage the social and economic development of smaller and medium sized communities and regional areas in Saskatchewan.

(b) Objective: To protect and manage the natural resources of the province.

3.2.2 Economic

(a) Objective: To support Prince Albert's role as a centre for northern Saskatchewan's economic development.

(b) Objective: To support the Saskatchewan forest products industry.

3.2.3 Urban

(a) Objective: To ensure an adequate supply of good quality affordable housing.

(b) Objective: To stimulate development of improved services and amenities in the Prince Albert area in support of its economic development and a better quality of urban life.

(c) Objective: To support Prince Albert's objectives for downtown revitalization through financial assistance and strategic location of appropriate government facilities.

(d) Objective: To locate and manage other government facilities in a manner which supports provincial and municipal planning objectives.

(e) Objective: To assist in the maintenance and enhancement of the river bank environment in Prince Albert and area.

3.2.4 Institutional

(a) Objective: To promote a conscientious decentralization of senior government services and facilities.

(b) Objective: To encourage local government financial and decision-making autonomy.

3.3 Federal Objectives

Federal Land Management Policy (FLM)

It is the policy of the government that federal real property be managed economically and efficiently and that it be managed so as to combine the efficient provision of government services with the achievement of wider social, economic and environmental objectives.

Other Objectives

The following federal objectives were primarily derived from the First Annual Review of the Senior Interdepartmental Committee on Urban Affairs and other federal policy documents.

A. GENERAL

(i) To achieve a more balanced pattern of growth in metropolitan areas.

(ii) To achieve a more balanced pattern of cities and towns, with increased emphasis on small, medium size and new communities.

(iii) To improve the physical environment of larger urban centres.

(iv) To improve the social environment of larger urban centres.

(v) To contribute toward the efficient and effective development and use of urban services.

(vi) To encourage the efficient use of scarce energy resources.

B. PROGRAM-RELATED

(i) To ensure an adequate supply of serviced residential land.

(ii) To conserve and improve stable, low and moderate income residential areas.

(iii) To promote neighbourhood conservation and revitalization.

(iv) To assist in the development and rehabilitation of housing for rural and native groups.

(v) To enhance the quality of the environment by the improved management and utilization of natural resources.

(vi) To realize the potential of each region, through economic and social development.

(vii) To attract investment into relatively slow growth areas.

(viii) To provide facilities to foster the optimum development of marine transportation.

(ix) To preserve Canada's historic heritage.

(x) To preserve lands of particular ecological value.

(xi) To assist municipalities in undertaking a program of rail relocation.

(xii) To ensure that federal government institutions do not build or support any future flood-vulnerable developments in flood risk areas.

4.0 FEDERAL PROPERTIES

4.1 Federal Property Characteristics

There are a total of fifteen federally owned properties in the City of Prince Albert. These make up a total of 1 094.57 ha of site area and 56 361 m2 of structure area.

Three major office buildings make up a total of 4 884 m2 of rentable space on a total site area of 0.52 ha. Occupants include CPC, CEIC, INA, RC, DFO, CCA, AGR and DVA.

Operational space includes an RCMP detachment (4.2.4) and vacant site* for a proposed mail processing plant (4.2.11). Total rentable space in this category makes up 1 725 m2, while the two sites combined have an area of 1.78 ha.

The one residential property (4.2.10) has a total of 207 m2 of rentable space on a site of 0.12 ha.

Seven special purpose structures have a total of 4 302 m2 rentable space, and sites totalling 272.38 ha, the bulk of which is a DND rifle range (4.2.7), having 267 ha. Other property holders in this category include TC, RCMP and Parks Canada.

Two land holdings of significance include TC's Prince Albert Airport (4.2.15) and CSC's Saskatchewan Penitentiary (4.2.2). The federal facilities at the Airport make up a total of 971 m2 of space within four structures located on land totalling 298.06 ha (30.97 ha of which is federally owned). The penitentiary has several structures totalling 44 304 m2 of space. These buildings are situated on 787.0 ha of land.

The government currently leases 2 740.7 m2 of office space in the City of Prince Albert.

* Developed in 1983.

PROPERTY PROFILE
PROFIL DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

[redacted]

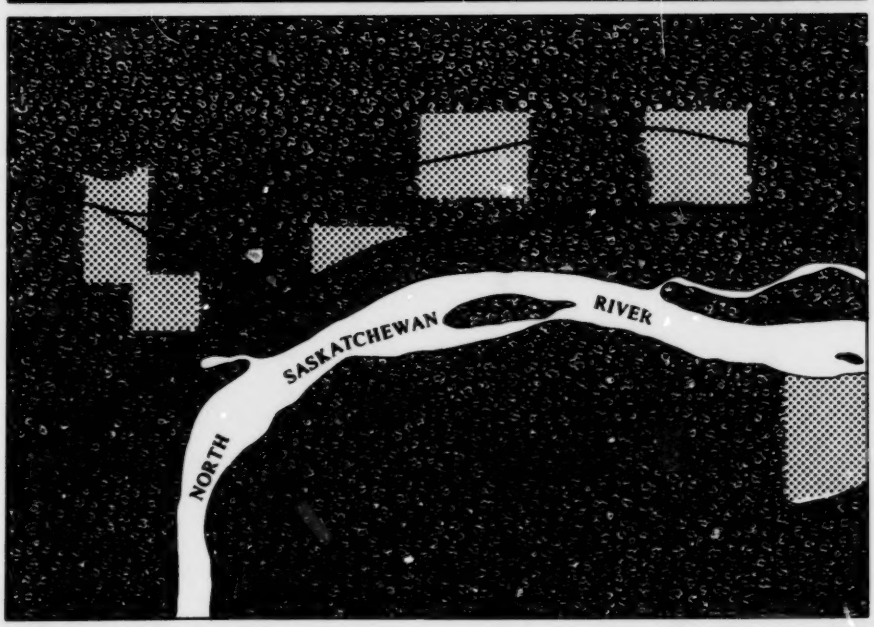
[redacted]

3 km west of Prince Albert
3 km à l'ouest de Prince Albert

OWNER/PROPRIÉTAIRE
DOE-PC/EC-PC

CRPI/RIC:
4715064 06 DOE2 14451

STUDY YEAR/ANNÉE D'ÉTUDE
1982



LEGEND / LÉGENDE

FEDERAL PROPERTY STRUCTURE LAND	PROPRIÉTÉ FÉDÉRALE STRUCTURE TERRAIN
OTHER FEDERAL PROPERTIES	AUTRES PROPRIÉTÉS FÉDÉRALES
RESIDENTIAL	RÉSIDENTIEL
COMMERCIAL	COMMERCIAL
INSTITUTIONAL	INSTITUTIONNEL
INDUSTRIAL	INDUSTRIEL
TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	TRANSPORT ET SERVICES PUBLICS
OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION	ESPACE VERT ET RÉCRÉATION
UNDEVELOPED	NON AMÉNAGÉ

SCALE/ÉCHELLE 1:50,000

4.2 PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS

4.2.1 DOE - PC PETER POND FORT NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

LOCATION: North bank of the North Saskatchewan River, 3 km west of Prince Albert.

SITE:	**STRUCTURE:**
Area: 0.53 ha	Monument with a plaque
Acquisition date: 1953	

CRPI: 4715064 06 DOE2 14451

This site is included for inventory purposes only.

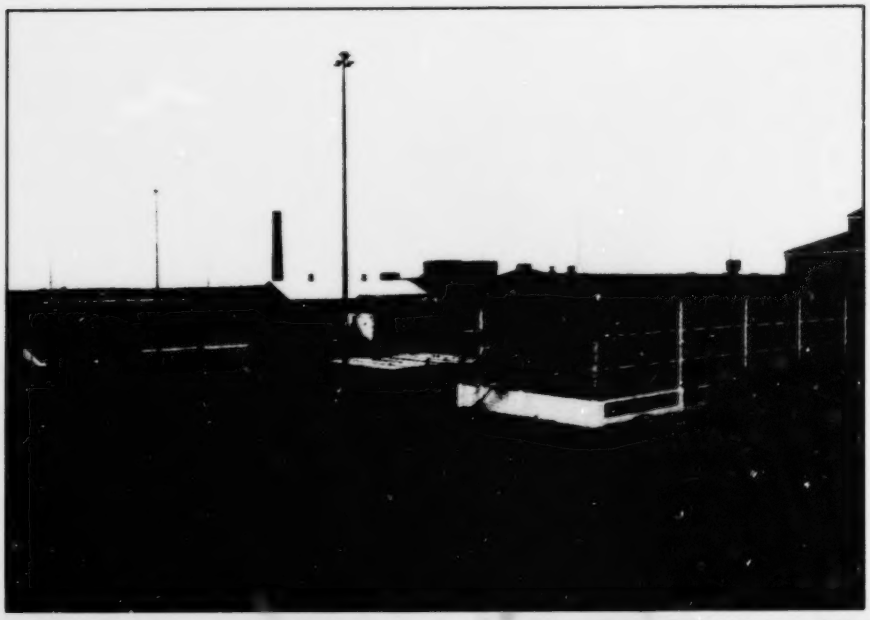
PROPERTY PROFILE
PROFIL DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

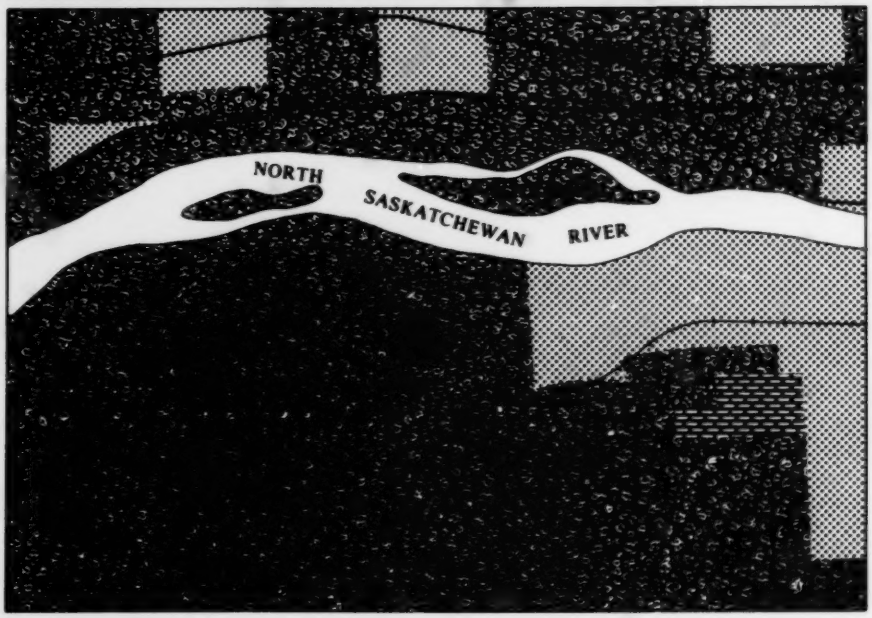
Site 2

Saskatoon Penitentiary
Pénitencier de la Saskatchewan

West edge of Prince Albert
Limite ouest de Prince Albert

OWNER/PROPRIÉTAIRE CSC/SCC
CRPI/RIC: 4715066 06 PENO 14474
STUDY YEAR/ANNÉE D'ÉTUDE 1982





LEGEND / LÉGENDE

FEDERAL PROPERTY STRUCTURE LAND	PROPRIÉTÉ FÉDÉRALE STRUCTURE TERRAIN
OTHER FEDERAL PROPERTIES	AUTRES PROPRIÉTÉS FÉDÉRALES
RESIDENTIAL	RÉSIDENTIEL
COMMERCIAL	COMMERCIAL
INSTITUTIONAL	INSTITUTIONNEL
INDUSTRIAL	INDUSTRIEL
TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	TRANSPORT ET SERVICES PUBLICS
OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION	ESPACE VERT ET RÉCRÉATION
UNDEVELOPED	NON AMÉNAGÉ

SCALE/ÉCHELLE 1:50,000

4.2.2 CSC SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIARY

LOCATION: West edge of Prince Albert along the south bank of the North Saskatchewan River

SITE

Area: 787 ha
Acquisition date: 1908
Surrounding land use: residential, agricultural, open space
Access: good by car
poor by foot, bus
Parking: adequate for visitors

STRUCTURES

Number: one maximum security penitentiary and one minimum security institution
Area: 38 320.73 m^2 institutional
1 491 m^2 administrative
1 057.67 m^2 operational
Date of construction: original penitentiary 1910-1912
Condition: good
Heritage Status: yet to be reviewed by FHBRO

CRPI: 4715066 06 PENO 14474

This large site includes parts of both the City and the Rural Municipality of Prince Albert, and contains two of the five penitentiary institutions (federal and provincial) which are located in the Prince Albert area.

PROPERTY PROFILE
PROFIL DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

Site 3

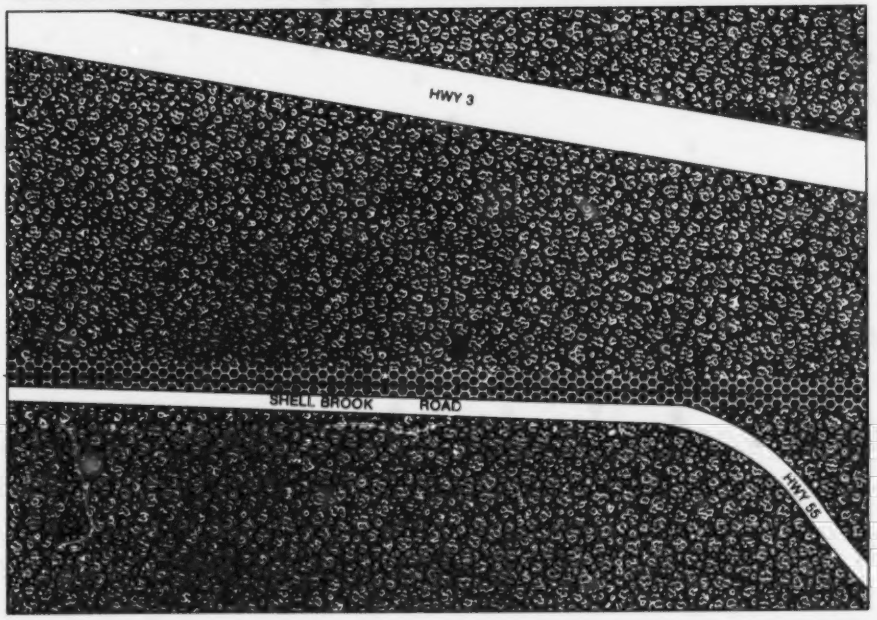
Prince Albert Airport, Outer Marker Site
Radioborne extérieure de l'aéroport de Prince Albert

North of the Shellbrook Road
Au nord de la route Shellbrook

OWNER/PROPRIÉTAIRE
TC/TC

CRPI RIC:
4715066 06 MOTO 22620

STUDY YEAR/ANNÉE D'ÉTUDE
1982



LEGEND / LÉGENDE

FEDERAL PROPERTY STRUCTURE LAND	PROPRIÉTÉ FÉDÉRALE STRUCTURE TERRAIN
OTHER FEDERAL PROPERTIES	AUTRES PROPRIÉTÉS FÉDÉRALES
RESIDENTIAL	RÉSIDENTIEL
COMMERCIAL	COMMERCIAL
INSTITUTIONAL	INSTITUTIONNEL
INDUSTRIAL	INDUSTRIEL
TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	TRANSPORT ET SERVICES PUBLICS
OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION	ESPACE VERT ET RÉCRÉATION
UNDEVELOPED	NON AMÉNAGÉ

SCALE/ÉCHELLE 1:7,868

4.2.3 TC PRINCE ALBERT AIRPORT OUTER MARKER SITE

LOCATION: Part of NW¼, SEC 7, TP 49, RG 26, W2M, 11th Avenue NW, north of the Shellbrook Road

SITE

Area: 0.59 ha
Acquisition date: 1979
Zoning: conservation
Surrounding land use: forest reserve
Access: good by car, poor by foot and bus

STRUCTURE:

Number: one
Storeys: one
Date of construction: 1980
Function: air traffic
Area: 11 m^2

CRPI CODE: 4715066 06 MOTO 22620

PROPERTY PROFILE
PROFIL DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

Site 4

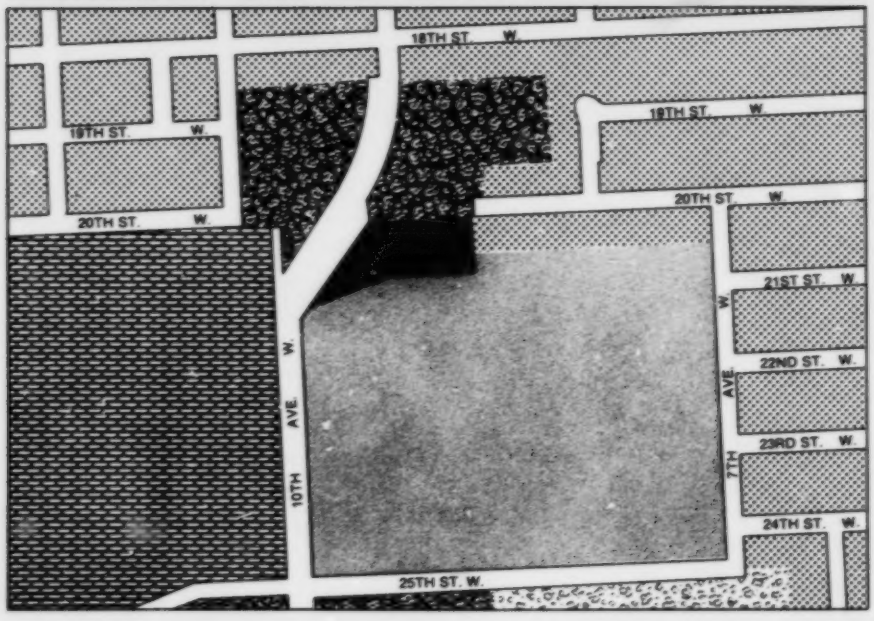
Subdivision Headquarters Building
Quartier général de subdivision

20th Street West and 10th Avenue West
20e Rue ouest et 10e Avenue ouest

OWNER/PROPRIÉTAIRE
RCMP/GRC

CRPI RIC:
4715066 06 RCMO 14476

STUDY YEAR/ANNÉE D'ÉTUDE
1982



LEGEND / LÉGENDE

FEDERAL PROPERTY STRUCTURE LAND	PROPRIÉTÉ FÉDÉRALE STRUCTURE TERRAIN
OTHER FEDERAL PROPERTIES	AUTRES PROPRIÉTÉS FÉDÉRALES
RESIDENTIAL	RÉSIDENTIEL
COMMERCIAL	COMMERCIAL
INSTITUTIONAL	INSTITUTIONNEL
INDUSTRIAL	INDUSTRIEL
TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	TRANSPORT ET SERVICES PUBLICS
OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION	ESPACE VERT ET RÉCRÉATION
UNDEVELOPED	NON AMÉNAGÉ

SCALE/ÉCHELLE 1:7,868

4.2.4 RCMP SUBDIVISION HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

LOCATION: 20th Street West and 10th Avenue West

SITE:

Area: 1.03 ha
Acquisition date: 1965
Zoning: A2 small agricultural holdings
Surrounding land use: institutional, residential treed hillside
Access: good by car, bus and foot
Parking: adequate, 55 on-site stalls
% covered by buildings: 75
Expansion capability: limited - hillside location

STRUCTURE

Number: one
Storeys: one plus basement
Area: 1 725 m^2
Date of construction: 1977
Condition: good
Occupants: RCMP
Function: headquarters

CRPI CODE: 4715066 06 RCMO 14476

This property is located near the top of the escarpment rising to the south of the North Saskatchewan River Valley, and overlooks the west end of the City. The former INA student residence (4.2.5) lies to the east and south of the site.

PROPERTY PROFILE
PROFIL DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

Site 5

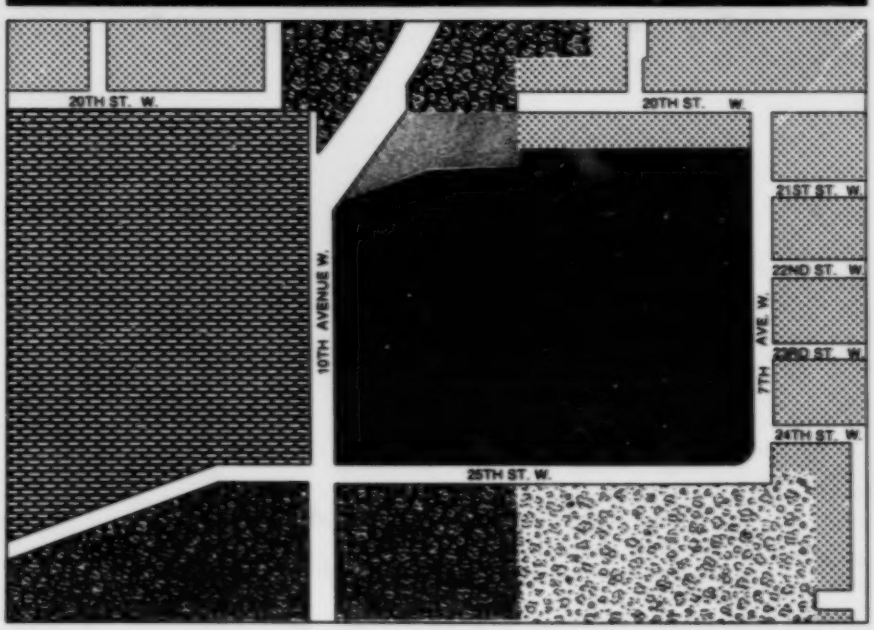
Former Prince Albert Student Residence
Ancien résidence pour étudiants

10th Avenue West and 25th Street West
10e Avenue ouest et 25e Rue ouest

OWNER/PROPRIÉTAIRE
INA/AIN

CRPI/RIC:
4715066 06 IAN3 14473

STUDY YEAR/ANNÉE D'ÉTUDE
1982



LEGEND / LÉGENDE

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UNDEVELOPED	NON AMÉNAGÉ

SCALE/ÉCHELLE 1:7,868

4.2.5 INA FORMER PRINCE ALBERT STUDENT RESIDENCE

LOCATION: 10th Avenue West and 25 Street West

NOTE: While the ASC report was in progress the Prince Albert Student Residence site was transferred to the Peter Ballantyne Band as partial fulfillment of Crown treaty obligations.

PROPERTY PROFILE
PROFIL DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

Site 6

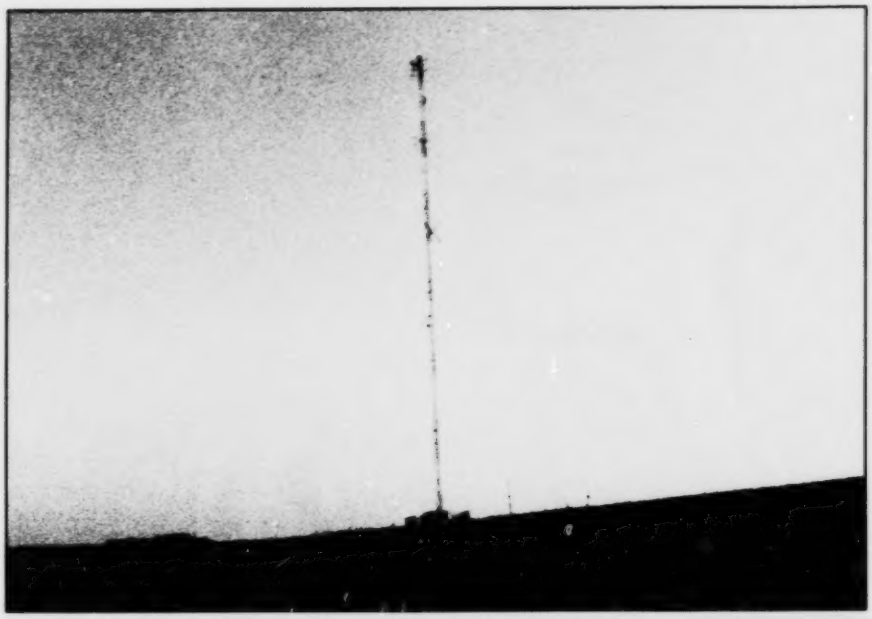
Spruce Home Radio Site
Site de radio, Spruce Home

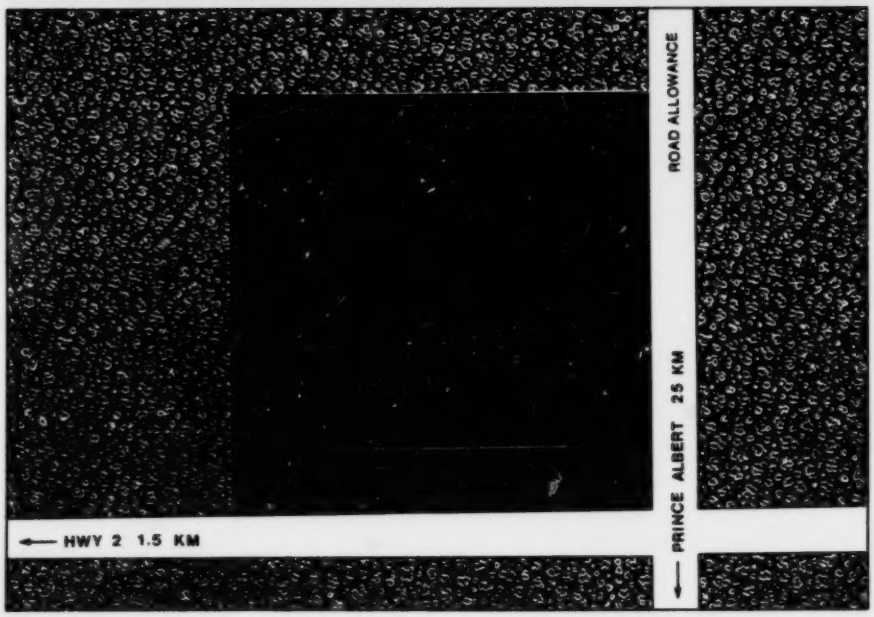
25 km north of Prince Albert City Centre
25 km au nord du centre-ville de Prince Albert

OWNER/PROPRIÉTAIRE
RCMP/GRC

CRPI RIC:
4715094 06 RCMO 14497

STUDY YEAR/ANNÉE D'ÉTUDE
1982





LEGEND / LÉGENDE

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OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION	ESPACE VERT ET RÉCRÉATION
UNDEVELOPED	NON AMÉNAGÉ

SCALE/ÉCHELLE 1:3,000

4.2.6 RCMP SPRUCE HOME RADIO SITE

LOCATION: SE¼, SEC 27, TP 51, RG 26, W2M, 25 km north of Prince Albert City Centre

SITE

Area: 3.36 ha
Acquisition date: 1975
Zoning: agricultural reserve
Surrounding land use: farmland
Access: adequate dirt road
% Covered by Buildings: 1

STRUCTURES

Number: 1 ATCO structure and 1 antenna
Area: 19 m^2
Date of construction: 1975
Condition: good
Function: RCMP communications

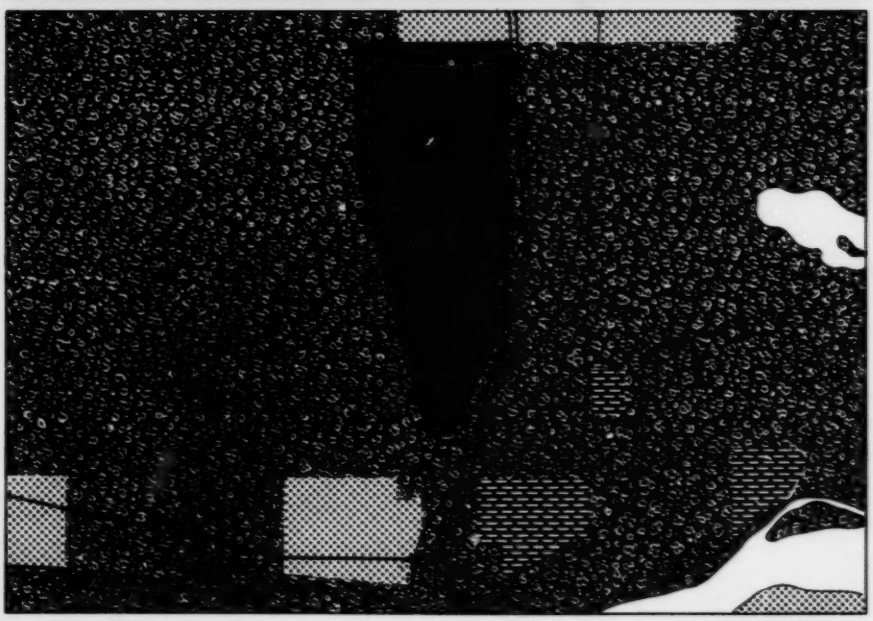
CRPI CODE: 4715094 06 RCMO 14497

PROPERTY PROFILE
PROFIL DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

[redacted]

North of Prince Albert along Hwy #2
Au nord de Prince Albert, le long de la route 2

OWNER/PROPRIÉTAIRE DND/MDN
CRPI/RIC: 4715094 06 DNDO 14493
STUDY YEAR/ANNÉE D'ÉTUDE 1982



LEGEND / LÉGENDE

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TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	TRANSPORT ET SERVICES PUBLICS
OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION	ESPACE VERT ET RÉCRÉATION
UNDEVELOPED	NON AMÉNAGÉ

SCALE/ÉCHELLE 1:50,000

4.2.7 DND PRINCE ALBERT RIFLE RANGE

LOCATION: Part of Sections 17 & 20, TP 49, RG 26, W2M, just north of Prince Albert along Highway 2.

SITE

Area: 267 ha
Acquisition date: 1932
Surrounding land use: forest reserve, residential, transportation
Access: good by car, poor by foot and bus

STRUCTURE

Number: one
Area: 23 m^2
Date of construction: 1932
Condition: adequate
Function: target storage shed
Heritage Status: yet to be reviewed by FHBRO

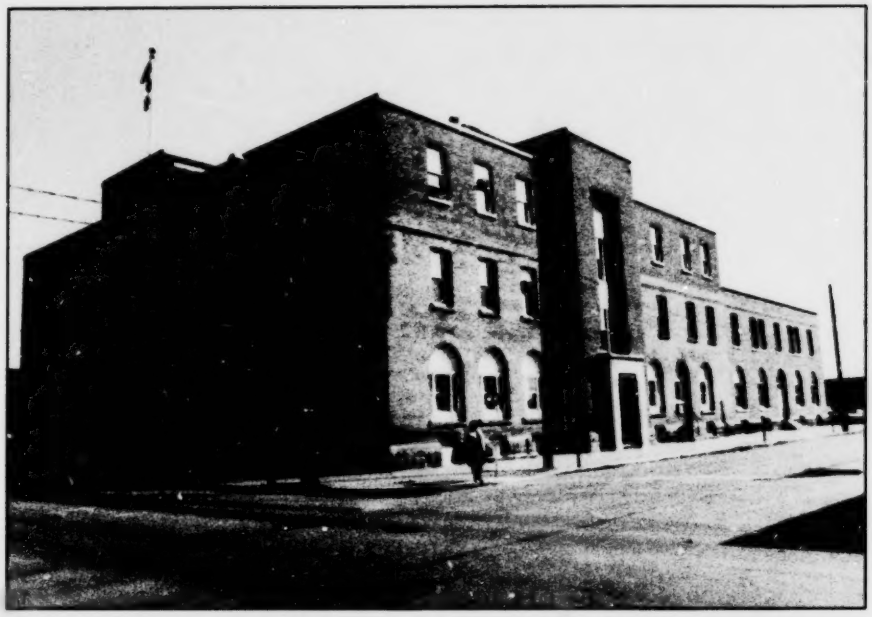
CRPI CODE: 4715094 06 DND0 14493

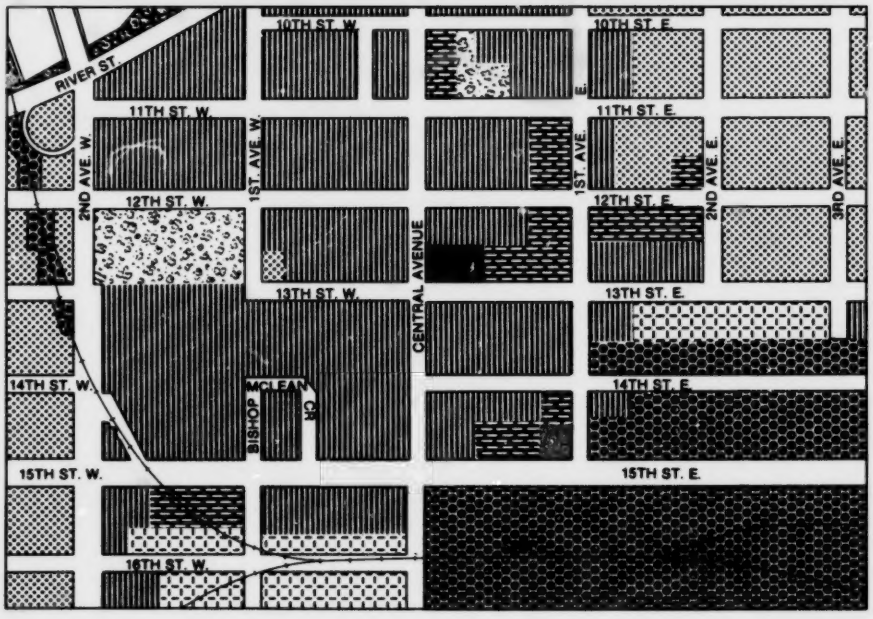
PROPERTY PROFILE
PROFIL DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

[redacted]

Central Avenue and 13th Street East
Avenue Central et 13e Rue est

OWNER/PROPRIÉTAIRE PWC/TPC
CRPI/RIC: 4715066 06 DPWO 14455
STUDY YEAR/ANNÉE D'ÉTUDE 1982





LEGEND / LÉGENDE

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UNDEVELOPED	NON AMÉNAGÉ

SCALE/ÉCHELLE 1:7,868

4.2.8 PWC GOVERNMENT OF CANADA BUILDING

LOCATION: Central Avenue and 13th Street East - CBD

SITE

Area: 0.25 ha
Acquisition date: 1898
Zoning: C1/C2 commercial
Surroundings: CBD commercial
Access: good by car, foot and bus
Parking: adequate on adjacent lot
% covered by buildings: 85

STRUCTURE

Number: one
Storeys: 3 plus basement
Area: 5 425 m^2 gross
3 833 m^2 rentable
Date of construction:
1905 original
1928 to 1950 additions
Condition: poor
Function: offices and post office
Occupants: CPC, CEIC INA, and RC
FHBRO Heritage Status: "no heritage value"

CRPI CODE: 4715066 06 DPWO 14455

PROPERTY PROFILE
PROFIL DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

Site 9

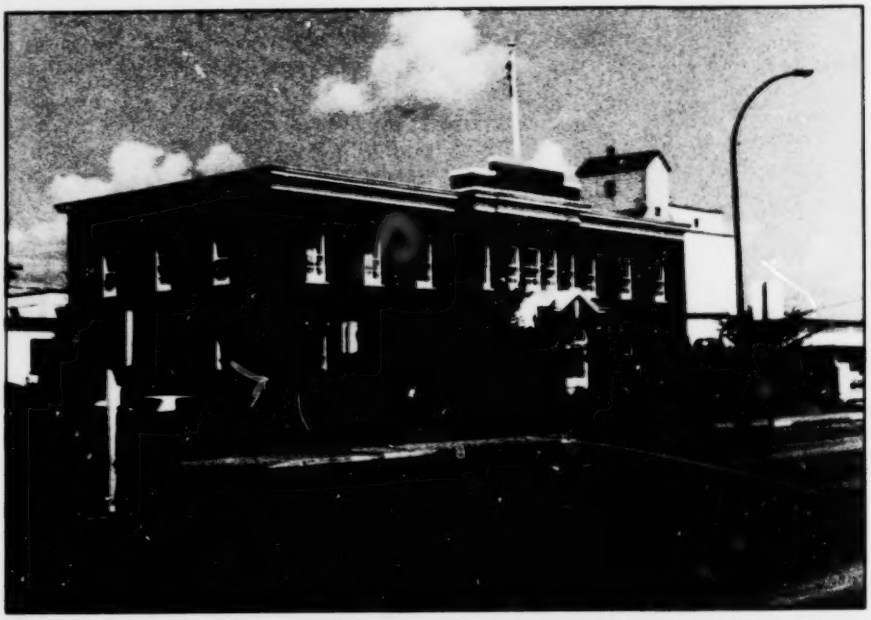
Former Immigration Building
Ancien bâtiment de l'Immigration

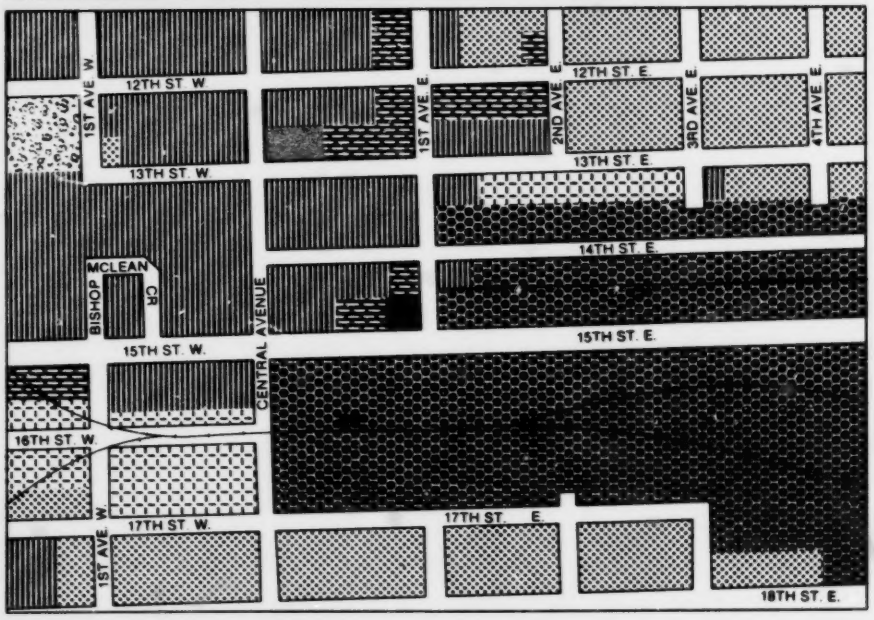
1st Avenue East and 15th Street East
1re Avenue est et 15e Rue est

OWNER/PROPRIÉTAIRE
PWC/TPC

CRPI/RIC:
4715066 06 DPWO 14456

STUDY YEAR/ANNÉE D'ÉTUDE
1982





LEGEND / LÉGENDE

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UNDEVELOPED	NON AMÉNAGÉ

SCALE/ÉCHELLE 1:7,868

4.2.9 PWC FORMER IMMIGRATION BUILDING

LOCATION: 1st Avenue East and 15th Street East, CBD

SITE

Area: 0.12 ha
Acquisition date: 1928
Zoning: C2 commercial
Surrounding land use: institutional, transportation
Access: good by car, foot and bus
Parking: adequate, 18 on-site stalls
% covered by buildings: 30

STRUCTURE

Number: one
Storeys: two plus basement
Area: 930 m^2 gross, 707 m^2 rentable
Date of construction: 1928 enlarged in 1938
Condition: adequate
Function: Offices
Occupants: DFO, CEIC CCA, HWC, INA
PWC heritage status: maintain/preserve, yet to be reviewed by FHBRO

CRPI CODE: 4715066 06 DPWO 14456

This property is situated on a corner lot on the periphery of the CBD. Facing the railyards, the building is located in a neighbourhood of changing character. The Native Friendship Centre is situated to the north and the new Civic Fire Hall to the west, with several undeveloped parking lots in the general vicinity.

PROPERTY PROFILE
PROFIL DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

Site 10

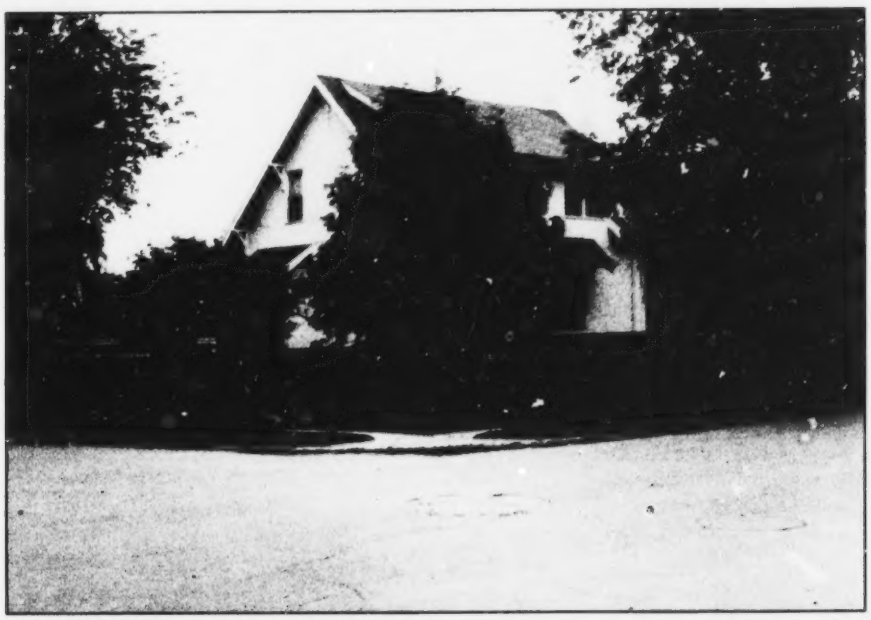
Married Officer's Residence
Résidence familiale pour agents

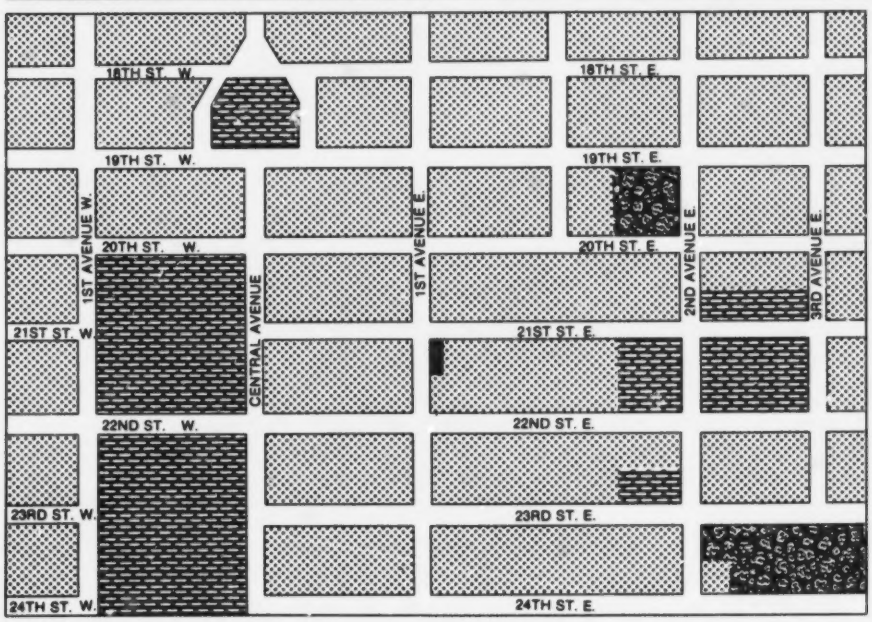
2120 – 1st Avenue East
2120, 1re Avenue est

OWNER/PROPRIÉTAIRE
RCMP/GRC

CRPI/RIC:
4715066 06 RCMO 14475

STUDY YEAR/ANNÉE D'ÉTUDE
1982





LEGEND / LÉGENDE

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OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION	ESPACE VERT ET RÉCRÉATION
UNDEVELOPED	NON AMÉNAGÉ

SCALE/ÉCHELLE 1:7,868

4.2.10 RCMP MARRIED OFFICER'S RESIDENCE

LOCATION: 2120 1st Avenue East, East Hill

SITE

Area: 0.12 ha
Acquisition date: 1954
Zoning: R4 residential
Surrounding land use: residential
% covered by buildings: 15

STRUCTURE

Type: single family house and one-car garage
Storeys: 2 floors plus basement
Area: 175 m^2 house; 32 m^2 garage
Date of construction: 1929
Condition: good
Function: residence
Heritage Status: Yet to be reviewed by FHBRO

CRPI CODE: 4715066 06 RCMO 14475

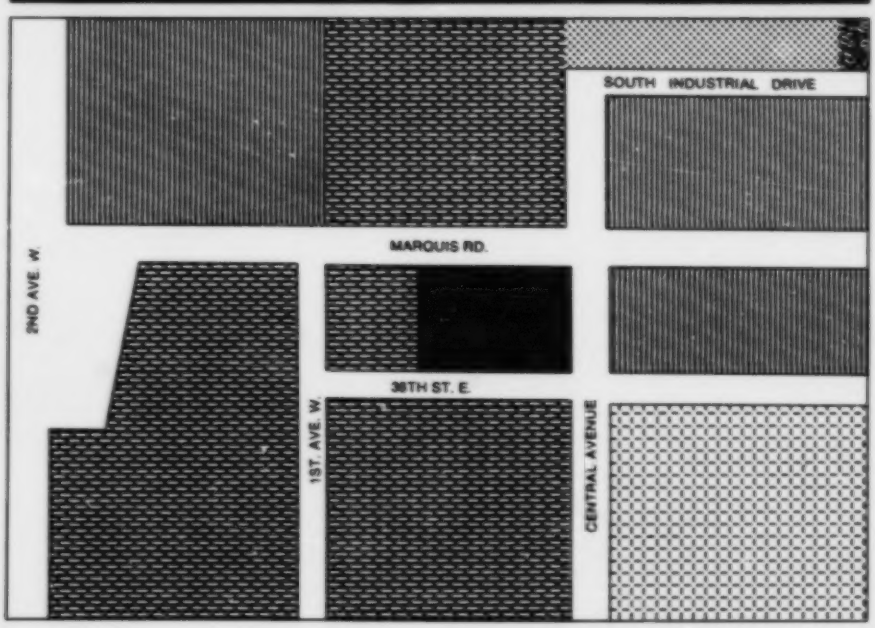
PROPERTY PROFILE
PROFIL DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

Site 11

Mail Processing Plant Site
Centre de traitement du courrier

Central Avenue and 38th Street East
Avenue Central et 38e Rue est

OWNER/PROPRIÉTAIRE CPC/SCP
CRPI/RIC: 4715066 06 DPWO 22215
STUDY YEAR/ANNÉE D'ÉTUDE 1982



LEGEND / LÉGENDE

FEDERAL PROPERTY STRUCTURE LAND	PROPRIÉTÉ FÉDÉRALE STRUCTURE TERRAIN
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INDUSTRIAL	INDUSTRIEL
TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	TRANSPORT ET SERVICES PUBLICS
OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION	ESPACE VERT ET RÉCRÉATION
UNDEVELOPED	NON AMÉNAGÉ

SCALE/ÉCHELLE: 1:4,800

4.2.11 CPC MAIL PROCESSING PLANT SITE

LOCATION: Central Avenue and 38th Street East, Southern Industrial Area, 2.5 km south of downtown

SITE

Area: 0.75 ha
Acquisition date: 1979
Zoning: M3 peripheral industrial
Surrounding land use: light, industrial, institutional

STRUCTURE

Number: one
Area: 1 858 m2
Storeys 1
Date of Construction: 1982
Function: Processing

CRPI CODE: 4715066 06 DPWO 22215

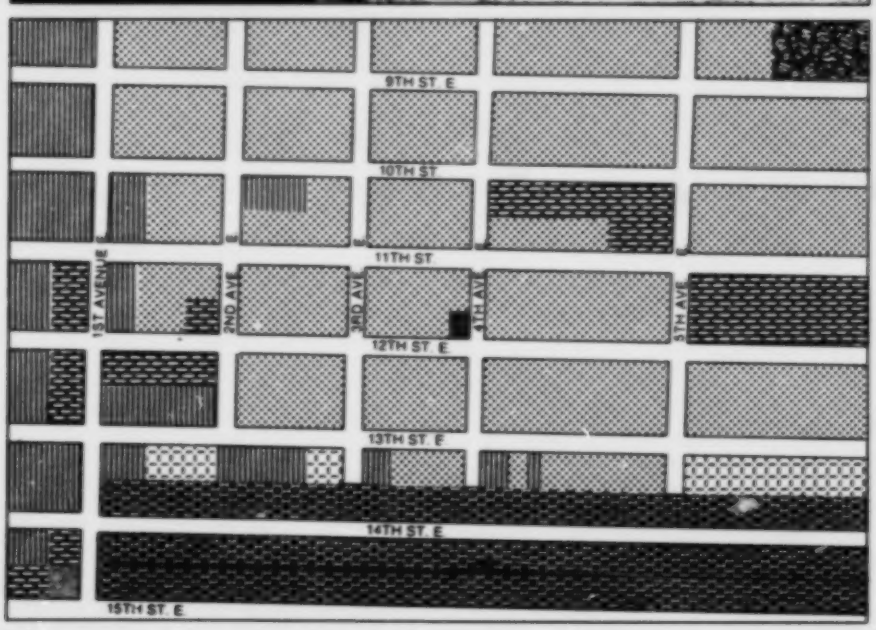
PROPERTY PROFILE
PROFIL DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

Site 12

Old Land Titles Building
Ancien édifice d'enregistrement des biens-fonds

12th Street East at 4th Avenue East
12e Rue est et 4e Avenue est

OWNER/PROPRIÉTAIRE PWC/TPC
CRPI/RIC: 4715066 06 DPWO 14458
STUDY YEAR/ANNÉE D'ÉTUDE 1982



LEGEND / LÉGENDE

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TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	TRANSPORT ET SERVICES PUBLICS
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UNDEVELOPED	NON AMÉNAGÉ

SCALE/ÉCHELLE 1:7,868

4.2.12 PWC OLD LAND TITLES BUILDING

LOCATION: 12th Street East at 4th Avenue East, Residential area, 3 blocks east of downtown.

SITE	STRUCTURE
Area: 0.15 ha	**Number:** one
Acquisition date: 1892	**Storeys:** two
Zoning: R4 residential (multiple dwellings)	**Area:** 497 m^2 gross 344 m^2 rentable
Surrounding land use: residential	**Date of construction:** 1892
Access: good by foot and car	**Condition:** adequate
Parking: Adequate, 8 on-site stalls	**Function:** offices
% covered by buildings: 30	**Occupants:** AGR and DVA
	PWC heritage status: Preserve, yet to be reviewed by FHBRO

CRPI CODE: 4715066 06 DPWO 14458

This property is one of the oldest buildings in Prince Albert and was originally used for the issuance of home-steading grants in the Prince Albert area before Saskatchewan became a Province.

PROPERTY PROFILE
PROFIL DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

Site 13

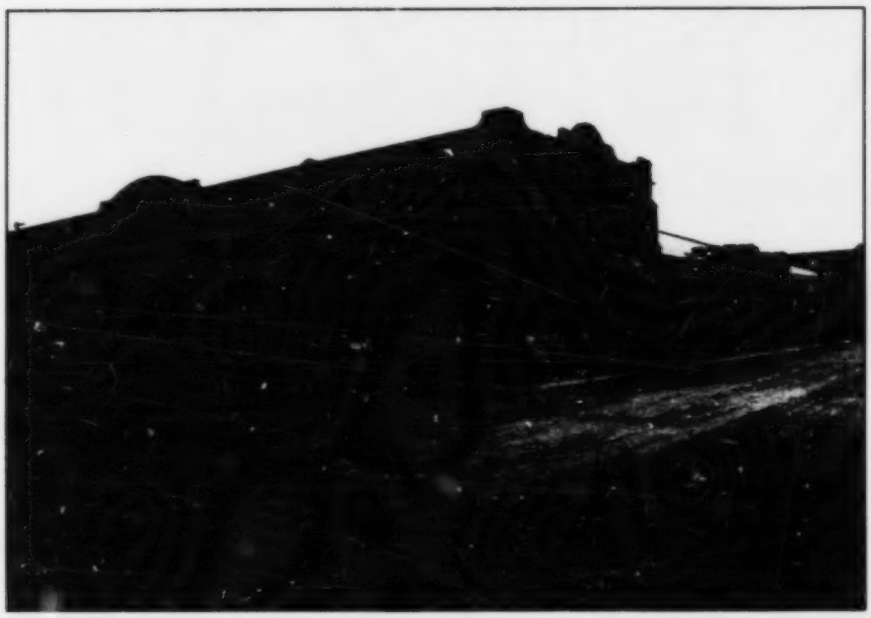
Prince Albert Armoury
Manège militaire de Prince Albert

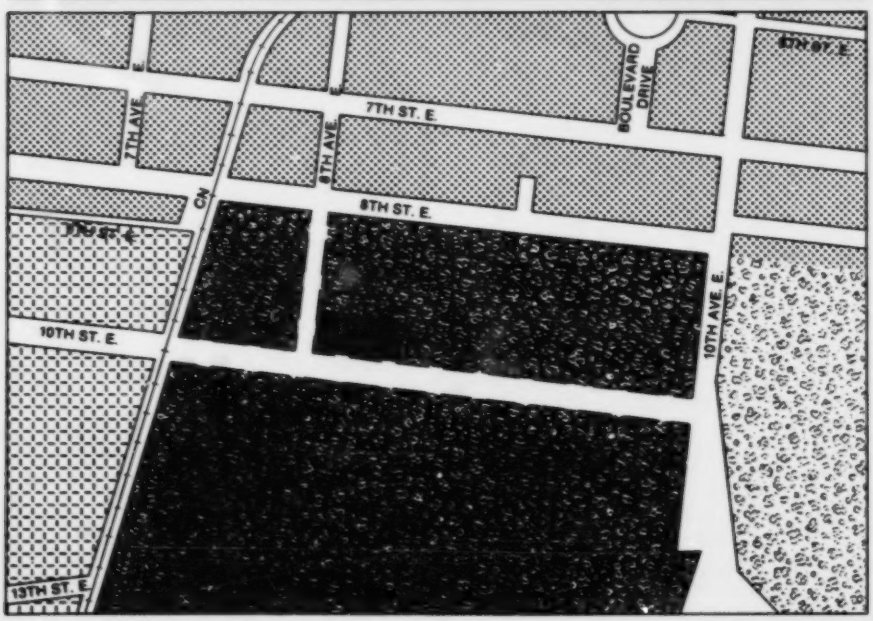
10th Street East and 8th Avenue East
10e Rue est et 8e Avenue est

OWNER/PROPRIÉTAIRE
DND/MDN

CRPI RIC:
4715066 06 DNDO 14453

STUDY YEAR/ANNÉE D'ÉTUDE
1982





LEGEND / LÉGENDE

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UNDEVELOPED	NON AMÉNAGÉ

SCALE/ÉCHELLE 1:7,868

4.2.13 DND PRINCE ALBERT ARMOURY

LOCATION: 10th Street East and 8th Avenue East, Exhibition Grounds

SITE

Area: 0.40 ha
Acquisition date: 1913
Zoning: institutional
Access: good by car, foot and bus
Parking: none on site, 0.09 ha leased

STRUCTURE

Number: one brick armoury
Area: 4 140 m^2
Date of construction: 1914
Condition: good
Function: militia training centre
Heritage Status: Yet to be reviewed by FHBRO

CRPI CODE: 4715066 06 DNDO 14453

PROPERTY PROFILE
PROFIL DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

Site 14

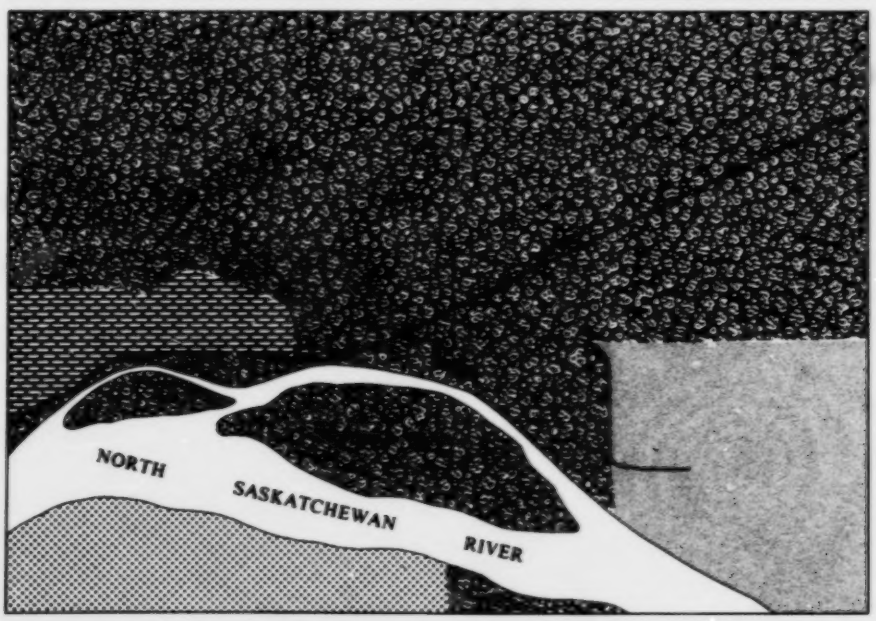
Prince Albert Airport, Middle Marker Site
Radioborne intermédiaire de l'aéroport de Prince Albert

West of the Prince Albert Airport
A l'ouest de l'aéroport de Prince Albert

OWNER PROPRIÉTAIRE
TC/TC

CRPI RIC:
4715064 06 MOTO 22237

STUDY YEAR/ANNÉE D'ÉTUDE
1982



LEGEND / LÉGENDE

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UNDEVELOPED	NON AMÉNAGÉ

SCALE/ÉCHELLE 1:11,428

4.2.14 TC PRINCE ALBERT AIRPORT MIDDLE MARKER SITE

LOCATION: Part of NW¼, Sec 17, TP 49, RG 26, W2M, Prince Albert Airport

SITE

Area: 0.62 ha
Acquisition date: 1979
Zoning: agricultural
Surrounding land use: agricultural
Access: good by car, poor by foot and bus

STRUCTURE

Number: one
Area: 11 m^2
Storeys: one
Date of construction: 1980
Function: air traffic navigational aid

CRPI CODE: 4715064 06 MOTO 022237

PROPERTY PROFILE
PROFIL DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

Site 15

Prince Albert Airport
Aéroport de Prince Albert

North of the North Saskatchewan River
Au nord de la rivière Saskatchewan — Nord

OWNER PROPRIÉTAIRE
TC/TC

CRPI RIC:
4715079 06 MOTO 14496

STUDY YEAR/ANNÉE D'ÉTUDE
1982

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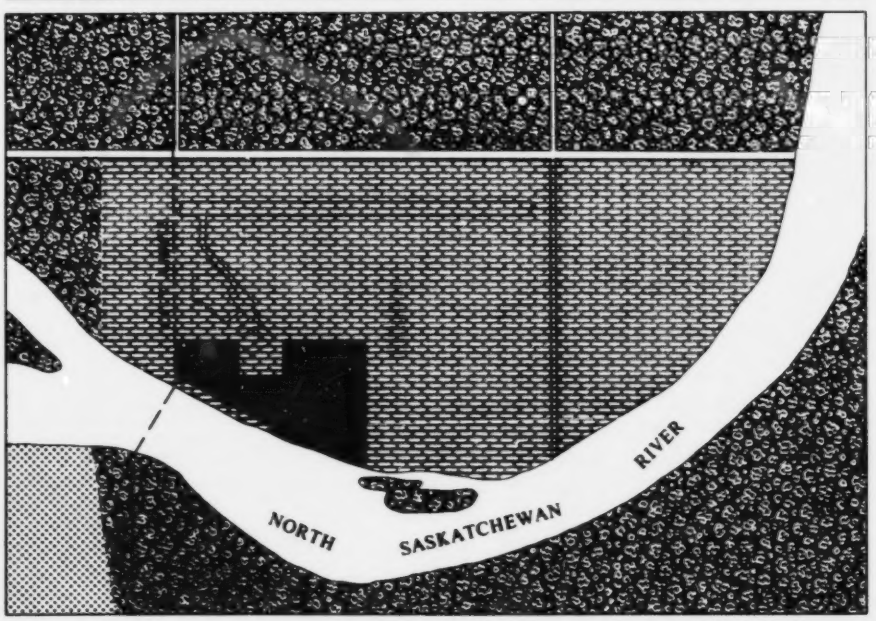

LEGEND / LÉGENDE

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OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION	ESPACE VERT ET RÉCRÉATION
UNDEVELOPED	NON AMÉNAGÉ

SCALE/ÉCHELLE 1:30,000

4.2.15 TC PRINCE ALBERT AIRPORT

LOCATION: Parts of SEC 12, TP49, RG 26, W2M, Prince Albert

SITE

Area: 30.97 ha
(federally owned)
Acquisition dates: 1940, 1979
% covered by structures: 1
Parking: 50 stalls
approximately
Access: good by car, poor
by foot and bus
Surrounding land use: open space,
residential

STRUCTURE

Number: 4
(federally owned)
Function: maintenance,
operations
Occupants: City of
Prince Albert
Area: 971 m^2
Storeys: 1 and 2
Date of construction: 1961, 1979

CRPI CODE: 4715079 06 MOTO 14496

PROPERTY PROFILE
PROFIL DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

Site 16

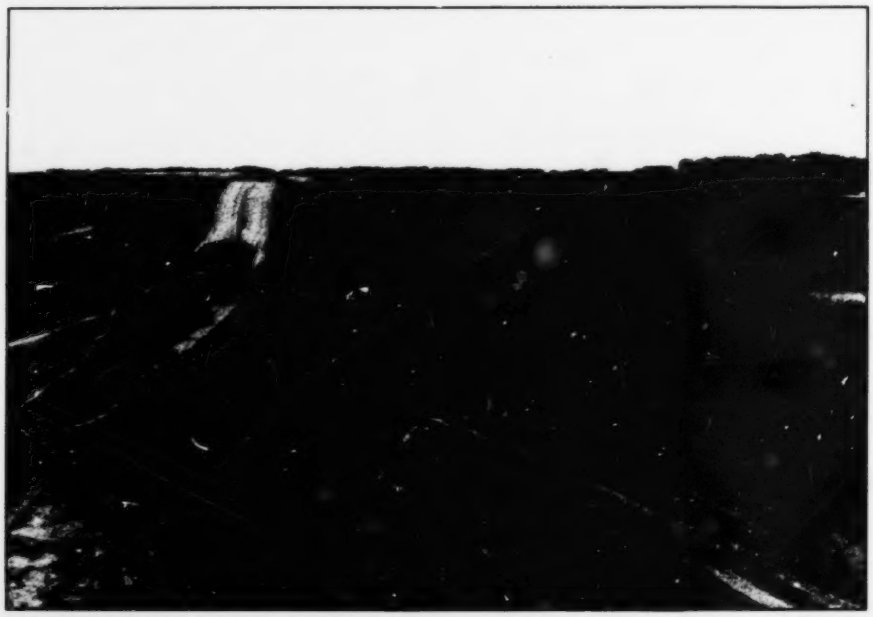
Prince Albert Airport, Back Beam Marker Site
Radiobalise d'alignement arrière de l'aéroport de Prince Albert

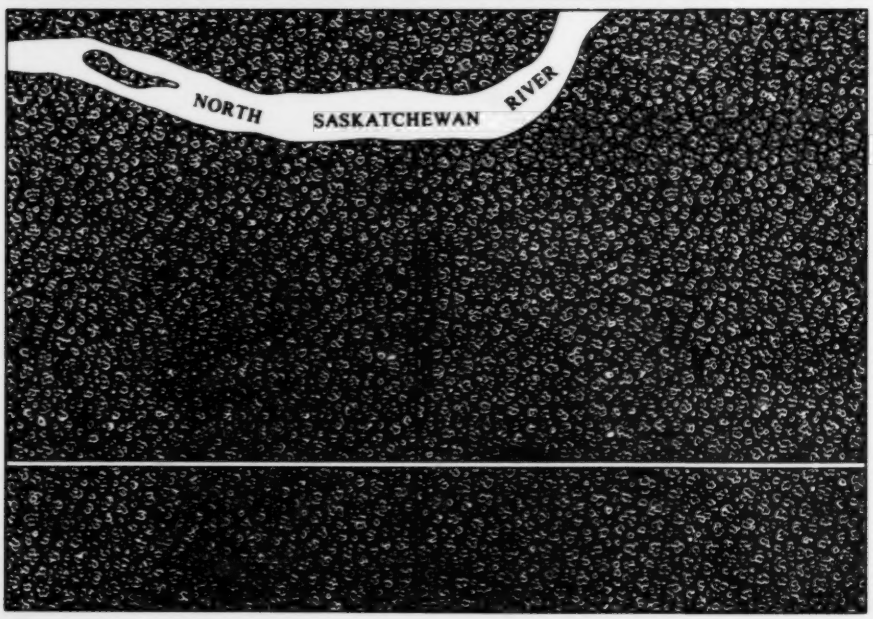
8 km east of Prince Albert Airport
8 km à l'est de l'aéroport de Prince Albert

OWNER/PROPRIÉTAIRE
TC/TC

CRPI RIC:
4715064 06 MOTO 22236

STUDY YEAR/ANNÉE D'ÉTUDE
1982





LEGEND / LÉGENDE

FEDERAL PROPERTY STRUCTURE LAND	PROPRIÉTÉ FÉDÉRALE STRUCTURE TERRAIN
OTHER FEDERAL PROPERTIES	AUTRES PROPRIÉTÉS FÉDÉRALES
RESIDENTIAL	RÉSIDENTIEL
COMMERCIAL	COMMERCIAL
INSTITUTIONAL	INSTITUTIONNEL
INDUSTRIAL	INDUSTRIEL
TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	TRANSPORT ET SERVICES PUBLICS
OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION	ESPACE VERT ET RÉCRÉATION
UNDEVELOPED	NON AMÉNAGÉ

SCALE/ÉCHELLE 1:72,400

4.2.16 TC PRINCE ALBERT AIRPORT BACK BEAM MARKER SITE

LOCATION: Sec 25, TP 48, RG 25, 8 km east of Prince Albert Airport

SITE

Area: 0.81 ha
Acquisition date: 1979
Zoning: agricultural reserve
Surrounding land use: agricultural
Access: good by car
poor by foot and bus

STRUCTURE

Area: 11 m^2
Function: air traffic navigation aid

CRPI CODE: 4715064 06 MOTO 22236

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Economic Life - The estimated period over which it is anticipated that a property may profitably be utilized. The period over which a property will yield a return on the investment, over and above the economic rent due to land. This period can never exceed and generally is shorter than the physical life of the improvements.

Excess - No longer required for operational purposes by a particular department. See "Surplus Property Procedures".

FHBRO - Federal Heritage Building Review Office (FHBRO). An interdepartmental advisory body responsible for identifying and evaluating heritage buildings (40 years old and older) owned by the federal government and for monitoring the conservation and continued use of these buildings. The two categories are:

> **Classified building** - A federal heritage building that has been identified by the Government of Canada as having the highest heritage significance.
>
> **Recognized building** - A federal heritage building that has been identified by the Government of Canada as having the second highest heritage significance.

FLM - Federal Land Management. FLM Policy requires that departments plan their acquisition, use and disposal of lands in a manner consistent with the principle that federal lands should be managed so as to combine the efficient provision of government services with the achievement of wider social, economic and environmental objectives.

Gross Area - (Outside Gross). That area measured from the outside surface of the outer building wall to the outside surface of the opposite outer building wall, for the area of each floor, without any deductions for openings which occur within the floor area. Where balconies and mezzanine floors occur within the exterior walls of the building, the actual area of these is measured and included.

Heritage Designation* - The PWC Heritage Policy applies to all PWC owned structures constructed prior to 1945. Each structure is assessed according to the policy, and when heritage value is present, it is designated as follows:

> **"Important"** - deserve the most careful attention. These properties require immediate attention. Their exteriors must be returned to or kept at a certain standard and they may contain interior spaces which must be preserved or even reconstructed. They may not be added to in most cases.

* This designation has been superceded by FHBRO.

"**Preserve**" - will serve well if rehabilitated. Exteriors are to be maintained or restored and most often, interior modification may proceed unhindered. They might be added to with sensitivity.

"**Maintain**" - require no special consideration beyond normal maintenance. This is a holding category for buildings which may find a clearer value in their communities as time goes by.

"**Insignificant**" - no appreciable heritage or social value.

Non-habitable vacant space - space which, by reason of design and/or condition, cannot be used to satisfy client requirement.

Property - generally refers to an area of land plus any structures that may be located thereon.

Rentable Floor Area - That area within the outside walls computed by measuring from the inside surface of the outer building wall to the inside of the opposite outer building wall, except where the outer building wall consists of 50% or more glass. In the latter case, the area is computed by measuring the innermost inside surface of such glass to the inside surface of the opposite outer building wall or glass, whichever is applicable. The area includes columns and projections necessary to the building structure but excludes Building Service Area (i.e. furnace rooms, public stairs, etc.).

Surplus Property Procedures - When a federal department or agency no longer has any use for a property (improved or unimproved land, including waterlots), it completes a "Notice of Excess Crown Property" form, which PWC circulates to other departments. If another department has expressed an interest in acquiring the property, this fact is taken into consideration by PWC which makes a recommendation to TBAC/FLM on the federal departmental or agency transfer of the property. When there is no federal interest, the property may be declared surplus for disposal under the Surplus Crown Assets Act. If a property is determined surplus to federal requirements, Real Estate Services Disposal Guidelines regulate the priority of disposal action and terms of sale (i.e. provincial, municipal, public tender, etc.) or lease. Structures (without land) surplus to departmental requirements are simply reported surplus under the Surplus Crown Assets Act and do not require TBAC/FLM review.

Usable Floor Area - That area within the outside walls measured and computed in the same manner as "Rentable Area", but exluding common use areas which serve the entire floor or building, known as Accessory Area (e.g. washrooms, cafeterias).

APPENDIX B

ABBREVIATIONS

Department and Agency Abbreviations

AGR	Agriculture Canada
CCA	Consumer and Corporate Affairs
CEIC	Canada Employment & Immigration Commission
CMHC	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation
CN	Canadian National Railway
CPC	Canada Post Corporation
CSC	Correctional Services Canada
DOE-PC	Parks Canada
DFO	Department of Fisheries & Oceans
DND	Department National Defence
DVA	Veterans' Affairs
HWC	Health & Welfare Canada
INA	Indian & Northern Affairs
PWC	Public Works Canada
RC	Revenue Canada
RCMP	Royal Canadian Mounted Police
TC	Transport Canada

General Abbreviations

CBD	Central Business District
CRPI	Central Real Property Inventory - an inventory of all federal real property.
TBAC/FLM	Treasury Board Advisory Committee on Federal Land Management, chaired by a representative of the Treasury Board Secretariat and the permanent members are representatives of DOE, PWC and CMHC.
GOCB	Government of Canada Building

APPENDIX C

ASC PUBLISHED REPORTS

Newfoundland

St. John's

Nova Scotia

Halifax-Dartmouth
Sydney

New Brunswick

Fredericton
Moncton
Saint-John

Prince Edward Island

Charlottetown

Quebec

The Gaspé/Iles de la Madeleine
Granby
Haut-Saguenay
Lac St-Jean
Lower St. Lawrence
Montreal Island/Laval/Longueuil
Quebec Urban Community
Sorel
St. Hyacinthe
Valleyfield

British Columbia

Fraser Valley
The Kootenays
Okanagan Region
Vancouver (map only)
Vancouver Island
Victoria

Ontario

Cornwall
Guelph
Hamilton
Kingston
Kitchener-Waterloo
London
Metropolitan Toronto
Mid-Seaway Corridor
Mississauga
Niagara Region
North Bay
Oakville
Peterborough
Regional Municipality of Peel
Regional Municipality of Waterloo
Sault Ste. Marie
Sudbury
Thunder Bay
Timmins
Windsor

Manitoba

Winnipeg

Saskatchewan

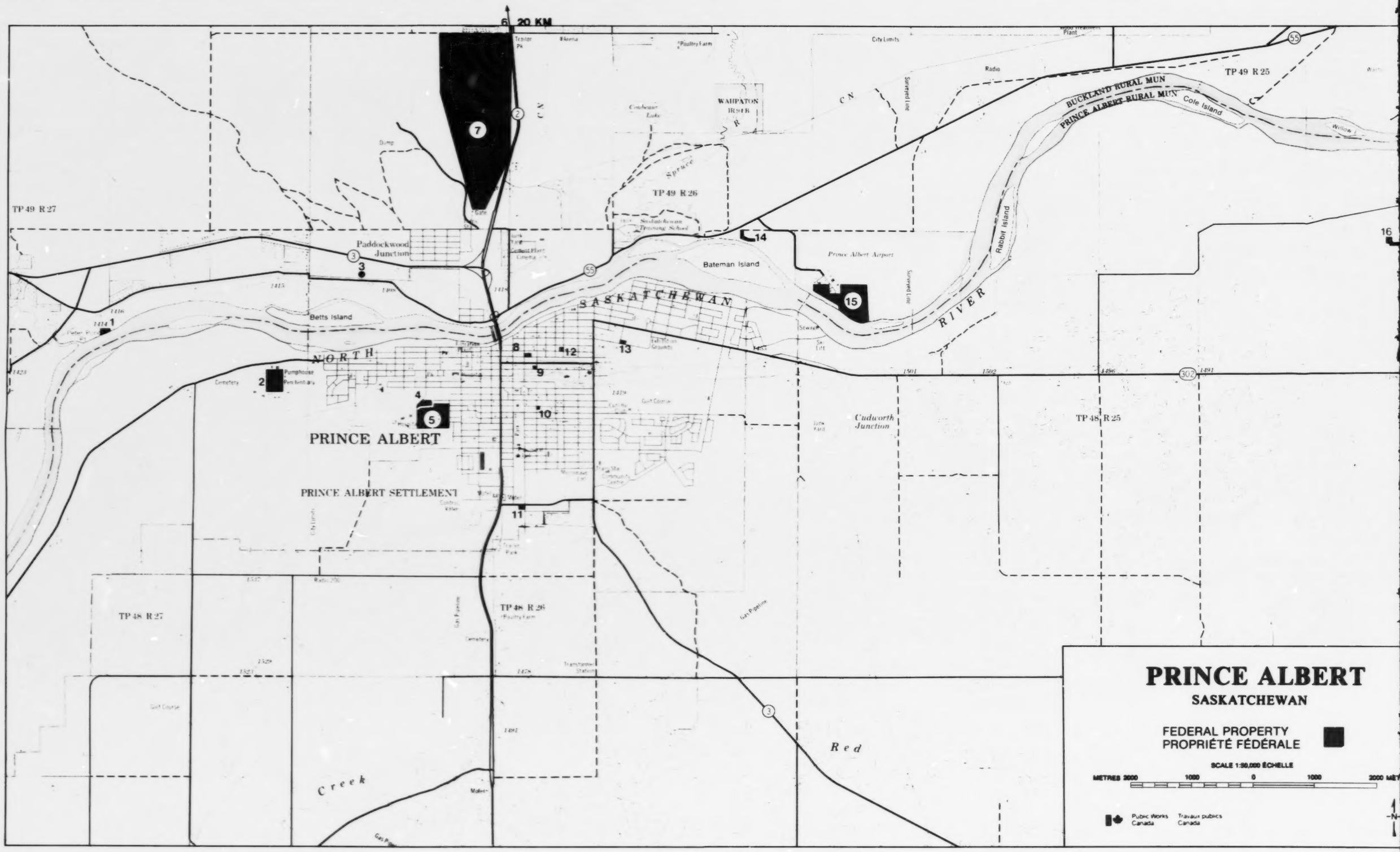
Saskatoon
Regina

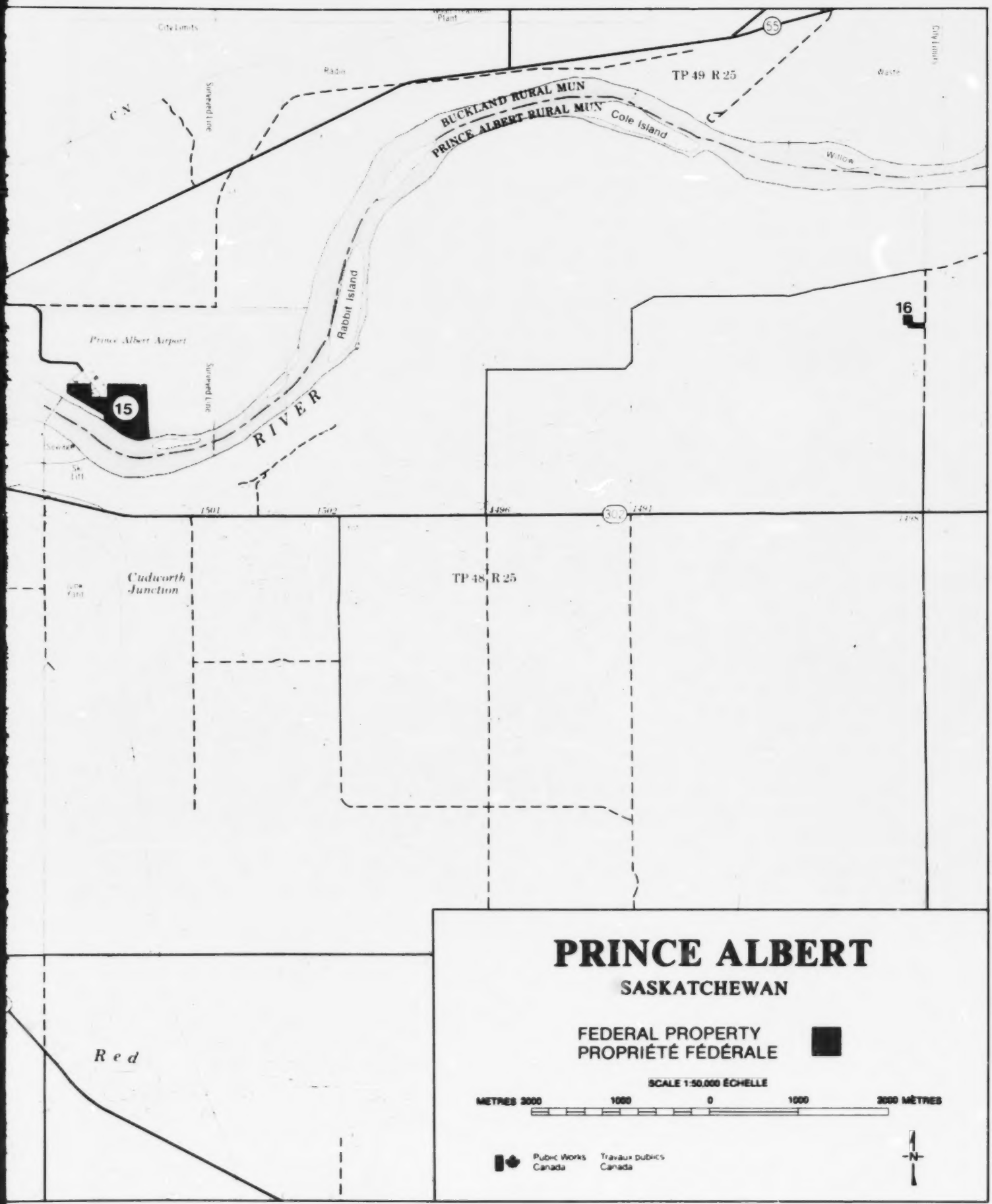
Alberta

Edmonton

Yukon

Whitehorse


6 20 KM
TP 49 R 27
TP 49 R 26
TP 49 R 25
TP 48 R 27
TP 48 R 26
TP 48 R 25
Paddockwood Junction
Bateman Island
Betts Island
SASKATCHEWAN
RIVER
NORTH
PRINCE ALBERT
PRINCE ALBERT SETTLEMENT
Cudworth Junction
Prince Albert Airport
WAHPATON IR94B
BUCKLAND RURAL MUN
PRINCE ALBERT RURAL MUN
Cote Island
Rabbit Island
Willow I.
Spruce
Creek
Red
C N
Pumphouse
Penitentiary
Cemetery
Gas Pipeline
Transmission Station
Saskatchewan Training School
Poultry Farm
Radio
Dump
Gate
Sewage
Golf Course
City Limits
Surveyed Line
Water Treatment Plant
Trailer Pk
Arena
Cochenour Lake
Exhibition Grounds
Yard
Site
Control Valve
Tower
Pk
Sr Lift
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
55
302
1491
1501
1502
1496
1415
1416
1414
1423
1427
1428
1429
1421
1337
1419
1418
PRINCE ALBERT
SASKATCHEWAN
FEDERAL PROPERTY
PROPRIÉTÉ FÉDÉRALE
SCALE 1:50,000 ÉCHELLE
METRES 2000 1000 0 1000 2000
Public Works Canada
Travaux publics Canada


City Limits
Plant
55
TP 49 R 25
BUCKLAND RURAL MUN
PRINCE ALBERT RURAL MUN
Cole Island
Willow
C N
Surveyed Line
Rabbit Island
16
Prince Albert Airport
15
RIVER
1501
1502
1496
302
1491
Cudworth Junction
TP 48 R 25
Red
PRINCE ALBERT
SASKATCHEWAN
FEDERAL PROPERTY
PROPRIÉTÉ FÉDÉRALE
SCALE 1:50,000 ÉCHELLE
METRES 2000 1000 0 1000 2000 MÈTRES
Public Works Canada
Travaux publics Canada
N

LÉGENDE DES PROPRIÉTÉS FÉDÉRALES

PRINCE ALBERT, SASKATCHEWAN

	Owner Designation and Title Propriétaire et titre		Address Adresse	Site Area (ha) Superficie (ha)
1.	DOE-PC EC-PC	Peter Pond Fort National Historic Site Lieu historique national du Fort Peter Pond	3 km west of Prince Albert 3 km à l'ouest de Prince Albert	0.53
2.	CSC SCC	Saskatchewan Penitentiary Pénitencier de la Saskatchewan	West edge of Prince Albert Limite ouest de Prince Albert	787.
3.	TC TC	Prince Albert Airport, Outer Marker Site Radioborne extérieure de l'aéroport de Prince Albert	North of the Shellbrook Road Au nord de la route Shellbrook	0.59
4.	RCMP GRC	Subdivision Headquarters Building Quartier général de subdivision	20th Street West and 10th Avenue West 20e Rue ouest et 10e Avenue ouest	1.03
5.	INA AIN	Former Prince Albert Student Residence Ancienne résidence pour étudiants	10th Avenue West and 25 Street West 10e Avenue ouest et 25 Rue ouest	0.45
6.	RCMP GRC	Spruce Home Radio Site Site de radio, Spruce Home	25 km north of Prince Albert City Centre 25 km au nord du centre-ville de Prince Albert	3.36
7.	DND MDN	Prince Albert Rifle Range Champ de tir de Prince Albert	North of Prince Albert along Highway 2 Au nord de Prince Albert, le long de la route 2	267.
8.	PWC TPC	Government of Canada Building Immeuble du Gouvernement du Canada	Central Avenue and 13th Street East Avenue Central et 13e Rue est	0.25
9.	PWC TPC	Former Immigration Building Ancien immeuble de l'Immigration	1st Avenue East and 15th Street East 1re Avenue est et 15e Rue est	0.12
10.	RCMP GRC	Married Officer's Residence Résidence familiale pour agents	2120 - 1st Avenue East 2120, 1re Avenue est	0.12
11.	CPC SCP	Mail Processing Plant Site Centre de traitement du courrier	Central Avenue and 38th Street East Avenue Central et 38e Rue est	0.75
12.	PWC TPC	Old Land Titles Building Ancien édifice d'enregistrement des biens-fonds	12th Street East at 4th Avenue East 12e Rue est et 4e Avenue est	0.15
13.	DND MDN	Prince Albert Armoury Manège militaire de Prince Albert	10th Street East and 8th Avenue East 10e Rue est et 8e Avenue est	0.40
14.	TC TC	Prince Albert Airport, Middle Marker Site Radioborne intermédiaire de l'aéroport de Prince Albert	West of the Prince Albert Airport À l'ouest de l'aéroport de Prince Albert	0.62
15.	TC TC	Prince Albert Airport Aéroport de Prince Albert	North of the North Saskatchewan River Au nord de la rivière Saskatchewan-Nord	30.97
16.	TC TC	Prince Albert Airport, Back Beam Marker Site Radioborne d'alignement arrière de l'aéroport de Prince Albert	8 km east of Prince Albert Airport 8km à l'est de l'aéroport de Prince Albert	0.81

NOTE: 1. The base map information was derived from topographic maps supplied by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. Information depicted is current as of 1977.

Cette carte a été produite à partir des cartes topographiques fournies par la Direction des levés et la cartographie, ministère de l'Énergie, Mines et Ressources. Renseignements à jour en 1977.

2. Additional government property information current as of 1982.

L'information additionnelle sur les propriétés gouvernementales a été mise à jour en 1982.